Hadith e Thaqalayn

الحديث الثقلين

Foundation of Shiaism ?

Q & Ans series with the students and fellows of the International Institute of Islamic Studies, Egypt

Answered by: Abu Hayyan Saeed

Summary :

The Shi'ism is based on the pillars of Imamate Theory i.e Twelve caliphs from Quresh,Narration of the pond of Khumm ,Narrations of Kissa,Narration of Mahdi but the foundation of these pillars is Hadith e Thaqalayn (Saqlain).

This question has been asked by the students and colleagues of the International Institute of Islamic Studies, Cairo, Egypt, about the status of famous "Hadith Saqlain",(Hadith e Thaqalayn).
Before strat discussion i ever quote of a Phrase of mine

"Remember our brian in the skull is not a Cap-Stand ".

I am answering this question but I didn't want to impose my thoughts on people. These are my thoughts based on the evidence of Asnad,Matun and Darayat of the story of Saqlain (Thaqalayn) which I consider to be ***the foundation of Shiaism***.

The biggest deception in hadith studies is the '*Hadith Saqlain*'. Imam Muslim bin al-Hajjaj in his compilation "***Sahih Muslim***" has taken this biggest fake hadith. This 'Hadith Saqlain' is the foundation of Shiism.
In this hadith, fabricators hit many with one arrow.

Hadith Thaqalayn is the foundation of Shiaism 1

Hadith Saqlain is the basis of Shiites and Rafidis theology. This diabolical hadith has been fabricated by Majoosi Rafidis. Through centuries All Shia writers have been pin point referencing and copied this diabolical statement from books of hadiths which we called ***"Sahah Sitta"***, and All Shia writers hysterically feel very proud to quote this diabolic narration in their favor to prove the Funny Theology of Imamate, Ahle Bait,Kissa,Khum e Ghaddir, Mahdi, etc.

The questions I often ask are "why did the compilers of Sahah Sitta take these fake and fabricated narrations in their Books" ?? Were they lost in their senses or their creed was the reason to input these types of gossip in their Sahah Sitta?

But unfortunately, I didn't get any reasonable answer from the Worshippers of Sahah Sitta for decades.
Let us know who is the main narrator of Hadith Thaqalayn in Sahah Sitta ,he is ***Muslim Ibn Al-Hajjaj Nishapuri***, born in 206 AH and died in 261 AH, Muslim ibn al-Hajjaj was born in the town of Nishapur in the Abbasid province of Khorasan, in present-day northeastern Iran, was a collector of hadiths. In history, people said that he was the memorizer of half a million (500,000) hadiths. He collected all kinds of gossip in the name of hadith from all over the world.
During his multiple visits to Basra, Kufa, Baghdad, Khorasan, Nishapur, Hijaz, Yemen, Syria, Egypt, etc, He was adopting hundreds of thousands of fake and fabricated traditions from the people he met.
He narrated hundreds of fake and fabricated traditions in his book named ***"Sahih Muslim".*** The hadith of Saqlain (Thaqalayn) is one of them which is the foundation of Shiaism. Shia writers proudly cite the Saqlain narrations from Sahah Sitta, calling them Sunni Compilers. Shiite knew very well about the six compilers.

There are dozens of books and thousands of articles by Shia scholars based on Thaqalayn gossip which have been taken from six books of so-called Sunni muhaddithin.
For example, I refer to Sahih Muslim # 2408a ,# 2408b , #6225 because this is the ***"Blue Eyed Baby"*** of Shia Scholars for hundreds of years.

صحيح مسلم كتاب فضائل الصحابة رضى الله تعالى عنهم
باب مِنْ فَضَائِلِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رضى الله عنه 2408a

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَشُجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيَّانَ، حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، قَالَ انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَحُصَيْنُ، بْنُ سَبْرَةَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ فَلَمَّا جَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ حُصَيْنٌ لَقَدْ

لَقِيتَ يَا زَيْدُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم وَسَمِعْتَ حَدِيثَهُ وَغَزَوْتَ مَعَهُ وَصَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَهُ لَقَدْ لَقِيتَ يَا زَيْدُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا حَدِّثْنَا يَا زَيْدُ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم - قَالَ - يَا ابْنَ أَخِي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَبِرَتْ سِنِّي وَقَدُمَ عَهْدِي وَنَسِيتُ بَعْضَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَعِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم فَمَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا وَمَا لاَ فَلاَ تُكَلِّفُونِيهِ . ثُمَّ قَالَ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم يَوْمًا فِينَا خَطِيبًا بِمَاءٍ يُدْعَى خُمًّا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَوَعَظَ وَذَكَّرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ " **أَمَّا بَعْدُ أَلاَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ رَسُولُ رَبِّي فَأُجِيبَ وَأَنَا تَارِكٌ فِيكُمْ ثَقَلَيْنِ أَوَّلُهُمَا كِتَابُ اللَّهِ فِيهِ الْهُدَى وَالنُّورُ فَخُذُوا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَمْسِكُوا بِهِ " . فَحَثَّ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَرَغَّبَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ " وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِي أُذَكِّرُكُمُ اللَّهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي أُذَكِّرُكُمُ اللَّهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي أُذَكِّرُكُمُ اللَّهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي** " . فَقَالَ لَهُ حُصَيْنٌ وَمَنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ يَا زَيْدُ أَلَيْسَ نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ وَلَكِنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ مَنْ حُرِمَ الصَّدَقَةَ بَعْدَهُ . قَالَ وَمَنْ هُمْ قَالَ هُمْ آلُ عَلِيٍّ وَآلُ عَقِيلٍ وَآلُ جَعْفَرٍ وَآلُ عَبَّاسٍ . قَالَ كُلُّ هَؤُلاَءِ حُرِمَ الصَّدَقَةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ .

Translation:

Yazid b. Hayyan reported, I went along with Husain b. Sabra and 'Umar b. Muslim to Zaid b. Arqam and, as we sat by his side, Husain said to him: Zaid. you have been able to acquire a great virtue that you saw Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) listened to his talk, fought by his side in (different) battles, offered prayer behind me. Zaid, you have in fact earned a great virtue. Zaid, narrate to us what you heard from Allah's Messenger (ﷺ). He said: I have grown old and have almost spent my age and I have forgotten some of the things which I remembered in connection with Allah's Messenger (ﷺ), so accept whatever I narrate to you, and which I do not narrate do not compel me to do that. He then said: One day Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) stood up to deliver sermon at a watering place known as Khumm situated between Mecca and Medina. He praised Allah, extolled Him and delivered the sermon and. exhorted (us) and said: Now to our purpose. O people, I am a human being. **I am about to receive a messenger (the angel of death) from my Lord and I, in response to Allah's call, (would bid good-bye to you), but I am leaving among you two weighty things: the one being the Book of Allah in which there is right guidance and light, so hold fast to the Book of Allah and adhere to it. He exhorted (us) (to hold fast) to the Book of Allah and then said: The second are the members of my household. I remind you (of your duties) to the members of my family.** He (Husain) said to Zaid: Who are the members of his household? Aren't his wives the members of his family? Thereupon he said: His wives are the members of his family (but here) the members of his family are those for whom the acceptance of Zakat is forbidden. And he said: Who are they? Thereupon he said: 'Ali and the offspring of 'Ali, 'Aqil and the offspring of 'Aqil and the offspring of Ja'far and the offspring of 'Abbas. Husain said: These are those for whom the acceptance of Zakat is forbidden. Zaid said: Yes.

Sahih Muslim 2408a

The other narration is from another chain of narrators but the Matan is same

صحيح مسلم كتاب فضائل الصحابة رضى الله تعالى عنهم

باب مِنْ فَضَائِلِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رضى الله عنه 2408b

وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ الرَّيَّانِ، حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ، - يَعْنِي ابْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ - عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ، عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ، عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم . وَسَاقَ الْحَدِيثَ بِنَحْوِهِ بِمَعْنَى حَدِيثِ زُهَيْرٍ .

This hadith has been narrated on the authority of Zaid b. Arqam through another chain of transmitters.

Sahih Muslim 2408b

This narration in Sahih Muslim also find in Hadith # 6225 .

حَدَّثَنِي زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ، وَشُجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ، جَمِيعًا عَنِ ابْنِ عُلَيَّةَ، قَالَ زُهَيْرٌ: حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو حَيَّانَ، حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ، قَالَ: انْطَلَقْتُ أَنَا وَحُصَيْنُ بْنُ سَبْرَةَ، وَعُمَرُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ، إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ، فَلَمَّا جَلَسْنَا إِلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ حُصَيْنٌ: لَقَدْ لَقِيتَ يَا زَيْدُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، وَسَمِعْتَ حَدِيثَهُ، وَغَزَوْتَ مَعَهُ، وَصَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَهُ لَقَدْ لَقِيتَ، يَا زَيْدُ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا، حَدِّثْنَا يَا زَيْدُ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، قَالَ: يَا ابْنَ أَخِي وَاللهِ لَقَدْ كَبِرَتْ سِنِّي، وَقَدُمَ عَهْدِي، وَنَسِيتُ بَعْضَ الَّذِي كُنْتُ أَعِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ، فَمَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا، وَمَا لَا، فَلَا تُكَلِّفُونِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: قَامَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا فِينَا خَطِيبًا، بِمَاءٍ يُدْعَى خُمًّا بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ، وَوَعَظَ وَذَكَّرَ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: أَمَّا بَعْدُ، أَلَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ رَسُولُ رَبِّي فَأُجِيبَ، وَأَنَا تَارِكٌ فِيكُمْ ثَقَلَيْنِ: أَوَّلُهُمَا كِتَابُ اللهِ فِيهِ الْهُدَى وَالنُّورُ فَخُذُوا بِكِتَابِ اللهِ، وَاسْتَمْسِكُوا بِهِ فَحَثَّ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللهِ وَرَغَّبَ فِيهِ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: «وَأَهْلُ بَيْتِي أُذَكِّرُكُمُ اللهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، أُذَكِّرُكُمُ اللهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي، أُذَكِّرُكُمُ اللهَ فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِي» فَقَالَ لَهُ حُصَيْنٌ: وَمَنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ؟ يَا زَيْدُ أَلَيْسَ نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ؟ قَالَ: نِسَاؤُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ، وَلَكِنْ أَهْلُ بَيْتِهِ مَنْ حُرِمَ الصَّدَقَةَ بَعْدَهُ، قَالَ: وَمَنْ هُمْ؟ قَالَ: هُمْ آلُ عَلِيٍّ وَآلُ عَقِيلٍ، وَآلُ جَعْفَرٍ، وَآلُ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ: كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ حُرِمَ الصَّدَقَةَ؟ قَالَ: نَعَمْ

If you read these narrations carefully, you will find that this statement hit many with one arrow

1.. Non-Quranic Story of Ahle Bait.

2.. Fake story of Ghadeer e Khumm

3.. Fake Faza'il of the Ameer Al Momineen Ali RA, offspring of 'Ali RA, 'Aqil RA and the offspring of 'Aqil RA and the offspring of Ja'far RA and the offspring of 'Abbas RA.

The isnad and Matan indicated that these fake Hadiths was fabricated during the regime of the Abbasid Dynasty in the 2nd century of Hijra. There are so many fake narrations found in other collections of Hadiths which are legitimizing the Abbasid Dynasty.

In the chains of transmitters of all narrations, there are many Rafidi, Kufi, Khurasani Liars, and free Slaves (Mawalis) lying in the Asnad, who are very professional at fabricating Hadiths and linked these filthy diabolic Materials to the Companions of Rasool e Kareem and Holy Prophet SAW too , without feeling any shame as well as the shameless compilers of sahah sitta taken these filthy narrations in their Books. Shame on these Liars.

In the end, I praise Allah, who may save us from these diabolic creeds which spread over centuries, and we must use our brain to think over these diabolic narrations which are against Al-Quran e Kareem, the holy Prophet SAW and Ashab e Rasool RA.
Now.I ever quote

“Remember our brian in the skull is not a Cap-Stand”.

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